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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

GESESSE, TILAHUN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2618

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

08/983,318

Applicant(s)

HUOTARI, SEPPO

Examiner

Tilahun B. Gesesse

Art Unit

2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 July 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 11,13,14 and 16-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 11,13-14,16-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed July 18, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the following reasons:

As regarding to claim 11, on page 1, fifth paragraph of applicant's response, applicant argued that Foti does not disclose, at least, 1) storing permanent subscriber data in a home location register of a second mobile communication system and storing temporary subscriber data in a visitor location register of the second mobile communication system.

The examiner disagrees. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., storing permanent subscriber data in a home location register of a second mobile communication system and storing temporary subscriber data in a visitor location register of the second mobile communication system) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

On page 1, fifth paragraph of applicant's response, applicant argued that Foti does not disclose, 2) transmitting the identity of the calling subscriber to the switching center associated with the called subscriber from the home location register in connection with a request for routing information.

The examiner disagrees. Foti teaches called subscriber or calling mobile party transmit to switching node (are connected to data base , home local register (LR) and/or visitor location register (VLR) (see col.3 lines 1-5), to HLR from HLR to switching node of called subscriber , to called mobile party 14,1)upon request transmit to home local register, see col.4 lines 35-51 and figure 3).

On page 1, sixth paragraph of applicant's response, applicant argued that applicant argued that Foti does not disclose storing permanent subscriber data in a home location register of a second mobile communication system and storing temporary subscriber data in a visitor location register of the second mobile communication system.

The examiner disagrees. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., storing permanent subscriber data in a home location register of a second mobile communication system and storing temporary subscriber data in a visitor location register of the second mobile communication system) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Further more, applicant's background of invention, teaches or admits that the subscriber data on the mobile station MS is permanently stored in the home local register HLR and temporarily in the visitor location register VLR (see page 1, lines 32-35).

On page 2, third paragraph of response, applicant argued that Foti does not teach transmitting the B-number query from the HLR (20) to SN 12(2) of the called subscriber 14 (2).

The examiner disagrees. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., transmitting the B-number query from the HLR (20) to SN 12(2) of the called subscriber 14 (2).) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

As regarding to claims 14, and 16 on page 2 through page 4, applicant argued that Foti does teach similar argument as claim 11. The examiner disagrees to the applicant's argument similar to claim 11.

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Applicant's arguments do not comply with 37 CFR 1.111(c) because they do not clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. Further, they do not show how the amendments avoid such references or objections.

Drawings

2. Figure 1 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Applicant describes figure 1, in background or related prior art, therefore, figure 1, should be leveled as --Prior Art—figure of the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

4. Claims 11 and 14 ,16,18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Foti** US patent No. 5,974,309.

Claim 1, Foti discloses a method of transmitting an identity of a calling subscriber to a called subscriber (see column 2, line 51-column 3, lines 32 and figure 1, column 4, lines 31-51 and figure 3).

Foti discloses the called subscriber is a mobile subscriber (14(1)) in a mobile communication system (see figure 1) comprising switching centers (12 (1) and (12(2)) for establishing a speech connection between the calling subscriber and a mobile station assigned to the called subscriber (14(1) (column 1, lines 51-66 and figure 1),.

Foti discloses one of the switching centers (12(2) of figure 1) is associated with the called subscriber(14(1), the method comprising:

Foti discloses storing permanent subscriber data in a home location register and storing temporary subscriber data in a visitor location register, (see column 3, lines 1-8 and figure 1). It is considered that the HLR is permanent storage as it is central database, whereas VLR is temporary database, since VLRs are located at serving switching centers, the VLR updates data records upon the mobile terminal roams from one region to another.

Foti discloses transmitting the identity of the calling subscriber to the switching center associated with the called subscriber from the home location register in connection with a request for routing information (see column 3, lines 8-32 and figure 1).

Claim 14, Foti discloses a mobile communication system (see figure 1, column 2 ,line 51- column 3, line 32, column 4, lines 31-51 and figure 3) comprising:

Foti discloses switching centers(12(1) or 12(2) for establishing a speech connection between a calling subscriber and a called subscriber (column 2, lines 51-66).

Foti discloses one of the switching centers (12(2) is associated with the called subscriber (14(1), a home location register (20) for permanent storage of subscriber data, and at least one visitor location register for temporary storage of subscriber data on subscribers located in a geographical area monitored by the visitor location register(see column 3, lines 1-8 and figure 1). It is considered that the HLR is permanent storage as it is central database, whereas VLR is temporary database , since VLRs are located at serving switching centers, the VLR updates data records upon the mobile terminal roams from one region to another.

Foti discloses transmitting means for transmitting an identity of the calling subscriber to the switching center associated with the called subscriber from the home location register in connection with a request for routing information (see column 3, lines 8-32 and figure 1).

Claims 16 and 18. Foti discloses a home location register (20) for permanent storage of subscriber data in a mobile communication system, (see column 3, lines 1-8 and figure 1 , column 4, lines 31-51 and figure 3). It is considered that the HLR is permanent storage as it is central database, whereas VLR is temporary database , since VLRs are located at serving switching centers, the VLR updates data records upon the mobile terminal roams from one region to another) the mobile communication system (see figure 1) comprising

Foti discloses switching centers for establishing a speech connection between a calling subscriber and a called subscriber, (see column 2, line 51-66) wherein one of the switching centers (12(2) is associated with the called subscriber (14(1) (see figure 1).

Foti discloses the home location register (20 of figures 1 and 3) comprising:

Foti discloses a first interface (22) toward a network element serving the calling subscriber (12(1) for receiving an identity of the calling subscriber (column 4, lines 31-51 and column 4, lines 31-51 and figure 3) a second interface (22) toward a combination of a visitor location register plus mobile switching center (12(2), for requesting routing information relating to the called subscriber and for transmitting the identity of the calling subscriber to said combination of a visitor location register plus mobile switching center (see column 4, lines 31-52 and figure 3).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 13, 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Foti in view of Yamaguchi et al (US patent No. 6,002,931) "Yamaguchi".

Claims 13, Foti does not expressly teach transmitting a MAP PROVIDE ROAMWG NUMBER message.

However, Yamaguchi teaches transmitting a MAP PROVIDE ROAMWG NUMBER message (Column 9, lines 40-7-57 and figure 6B). Foti and Yamaguchi both invention deals with transmitting called subscriber identity , then, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made Yamaguchi in transmit a MAP provided roaming number message to the called terminal, be modify Foti system in order to exchange in a message application protocol which includes identitiy of the called terminal and to route a call to new roaming area with out delay.

Claim 17, Foti does not expressly teach transmitting a MAP PROVIDE ROAMWG NUMBER message.

However, Yamaguchi teaches transmitting a MAP PROVIDE ROAMWG NUMBER message (Column 9, lines 40-7-57 and figure 6B). Foti and Yamaguchi both invention deals with transmitting called subscriber identity , then, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made Yamaguchi in transmit a MAP provided roaming number message to the called terminal, be modify Foti system in order to exchange in a message application protocol which includes identitiy of the called terminal and to route a call to new roaming area with out delay.

Claim 19, Foti does not expressly teach transmitting a MAP PROVIDE ROAMWG NUMBER message.

However, Yamaguchi teaches transmitting a MAP PROVIDE ROAMWG NUMBER message (Column 9, lines 40-7-57 and figure 6B). Foti and Yamaguchi both

invention deals with transmitting called subscriber identity , then, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made Yamaguchi in transmit a MAP provided roaming number message to the called terminal, be modify Foti system in order to exchange in a message application protocol which includes identity of the called terminal and to route a call to new roaming area with out delay.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tilahun B Gesesse whose telephone number is 571-272-7879. The examiner can normally be reached on flexible schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on 571-272-7899.

The Central FAX Number is 571-273-8300. For patent related correspondence, hand carry deliveries must be made to the Customer Service Window (now located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314), and facsimile transmissions must be sent to the Central FAX number, unless an exception applies.


Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through

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Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TG

9/28/06


TILAHUN GESESSE
PRIMARY EXAMINER